station the substrate is supported by but electrically isolated from an electrically conductive surface.

6. (Amended) A method according to claim 4 in which the surface is at the same potential difference to earth as the coating material.

7. (Amended) A method according to claim 1 in which the substrate is held at the coating station at a potential difference to earth.

8. (Amended) A method according to claim 1 in which substantially the only motive force between the substrate and the coating material is electrostatic.

9. (Amended) A method according to claim 1 in which the substrate is supported, and in electrical contact with an electrode, the substrate being otherwise electrically isolated from its surroundings.

12. (Amended) A method according to claim 1 in which the coating material particles are at a potential different to earth.

13. (Amended) A method according to in which a powdered coating material is used.

17. (Amended) A method according to claim 14 further comprising cooling the fused coating on the substrate.

18. (Amended) A method according to claim 13 further comprising, prior to bringing the substrate to the coating station, bringing the substrate to a preconditioning station at which the exposed surface of the substrate is coated with a capture-enhancing liquid.

20. (Amended) A method according to claim 18 in which the capture

enhancing liquid is partially conducting.

21. (Amended) A method according to claim 1 in which the coating material is liquid.

22. (Amended) A method according to claim 1 in which the substrate is s carried by a support surface having a plurality of individual locations adapted to receive a substrate and hold it electrically isolated from the remainder of the surface and at a predetermined potential difference to earth.

23. (Amended) A method according to claim 1 in which the substrate is held in contact with an electrode at least while it is at the coating station.

24. (Amended) A continuous method according to claim 1 in which the substrate is carried by the surface of a rotating drum.

25. (Amended) A method according to claim 1 further comprising turning the substrate after application of a coating to a first surface of the substrate and applying a coating to a second surface of the substrate.

26. (Amended) A coated substrate produced by a method according to claim 1.

29. (Amended) Apparatus according to claim 27 further comprising an electric field shaping device adjacent the substrate which shapes the field so that the substrate is in a potential well.

31. (Amended) Apparatus according to claim 27 further comprising an electrically conductive support surface for, in use, carrying a substrate at least at

the coating station such that the substrate is electrically isolated from the support surface.

33. (Amended) Apparatus according to claim 31 in which the potential difference of the support surface to earth and of the coating material to earth are of the same sign.

34. (Amended) Apparatus according to claim 31 comprising means for holding the support surface at the same potential difference to earth as the coating material.

35. (Amended) Apparatus according to claim 27 comprising means for holding a substrate at the coating station at a potential difference to earth.

36. (Amended) Apparatus according to claim 27 further comprising a fusing station downstream of the coating station for fusing a powdered coating material on the substrate to a film.

39. (Amended) Apparatus according to claim 34 further comprising a cooling station downstream of the fusing station.

41. (Amended) Apparatus according to claim 27 further comprising a preconditioning station for supplying capture-enhancing liquid to the exposed surface of a substrate and a conveyor for conveying the substrate between the preconditioning station and the coating station, the preconditioning station being upstream of the coating station.

43. (Amended) Apparatus according to claim 27 comprising an electrode disposed to contact a substrate at the coating station.

47. (Amended) Apparatus according to claim 45 in which the support surface is a conveyor disposed between the coating and fusing stations to move the substrate from the coating station to the fusing station.

49. (Amended) Apparatus according to claim 47 in which the conveyor is also disposed between the preconditioning and coating stations to move the substrate from the preconditioning station to the coating station.

50. (Amended) Apparatus according to claim 47 in which the conveyor is the outer surface of a rotating drum having discrete areas electrically, isolated from the drum surface for the reception of respective substrates.

52. (Amended) Apparatus according to claim 50 in which the said areas are each part of a respective moving electrode, each moving electrode extending inside the drum, the drum further comprising a first arcuate stationary electrode so disposed inside the drum that as one of the said areas passes through the coating station the associated electrode is in electrical contact with the first stationary electrode.

64. (Amended) Apparatus according to claim 52 further comprising a second arcuate stationary electrode so disposed inside the drum that as one of the said moving electrodes passes through the preconditioning station it is in electrical contact with the second stationary electrode.

56. (Amended) Apparatus according to claim 50 comprising a vacuum device for holding the substrates on the surface of the drum.

57. (Amended) Apparatus according to claim 50 further comprising a second drum and second coating and fusing stations, the second drum being so disposed relative to the first drum that substrates leaving the first drum with a coated surface are transferred onto the second drum with an uncoated surface exposed.

59. (Amended) A drum for apparatus according to claim 50.

63. (Amended) A coated pharmaceutical according to claim 61 in which the coatings are of different colours.

64. (Amended) A coated pharmaceutical according to claim 61 in which the coatings contain different polymers.